Revue suisse Zool.	Tome 81	Fasc. 2	p. 397-399	Genève, juin 1974

A New Species of Springtail from Hindukush: *Dagamaea danieli* sp.n. (Collembola: Isotomidae)[1]

by

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With 13 figures

Description. Length of body measured without antennae 0.65-0.75 mm. Colour of the body yellowish white.

Head. Relative lengths of antennal segments I : II : III : IV are 15 : 23 : 20 : 40. Ant. IV is claviform with about a dozen of sensory setae (figs. 9, 11). Dorsally there is a subapical pit in which one rod-like sensilla is located. Sense organ of third antennal segment consists of two small rods in a shallow groove, accompanied by a curving sensory setae on each side (fig. 10). The ratio antenna : head as 1 : 1. Postantennal organ narrow, very long, being longer than the breadth of the first antennal segment (fig. 5). Eyes absent.

Thorax. Legs without tenent hairs. Unguis broad, without any teeth Unguiculus small, apically acute and not dentated. The empodial papilla well developed (fig. 6).

Abdomen. Relative lengths of abdominal segments I : II : III : IV : V + VI are 10 : 9 : 10 : 13 : 10. Tubus ventralis has anteriorly no setae. Posterior face has 2 + 2 distal setae and the lateral flap has 4 setae each (figs. 7, 13). Rami tenaculi quadridentate, corpus with one anterior seta (fig. 4). Furcula very short. The ratio mucro : dens : manubrium as 19 : 32 : 65. Manubrium has ventrally 1 (or 2) + 2 + 2 + 6 setae. Mucro bidentate. Dens always with two dorsal setae and one apical ventral one (figs. 1, 3). Abd. V and VI are completely ankylosed and has

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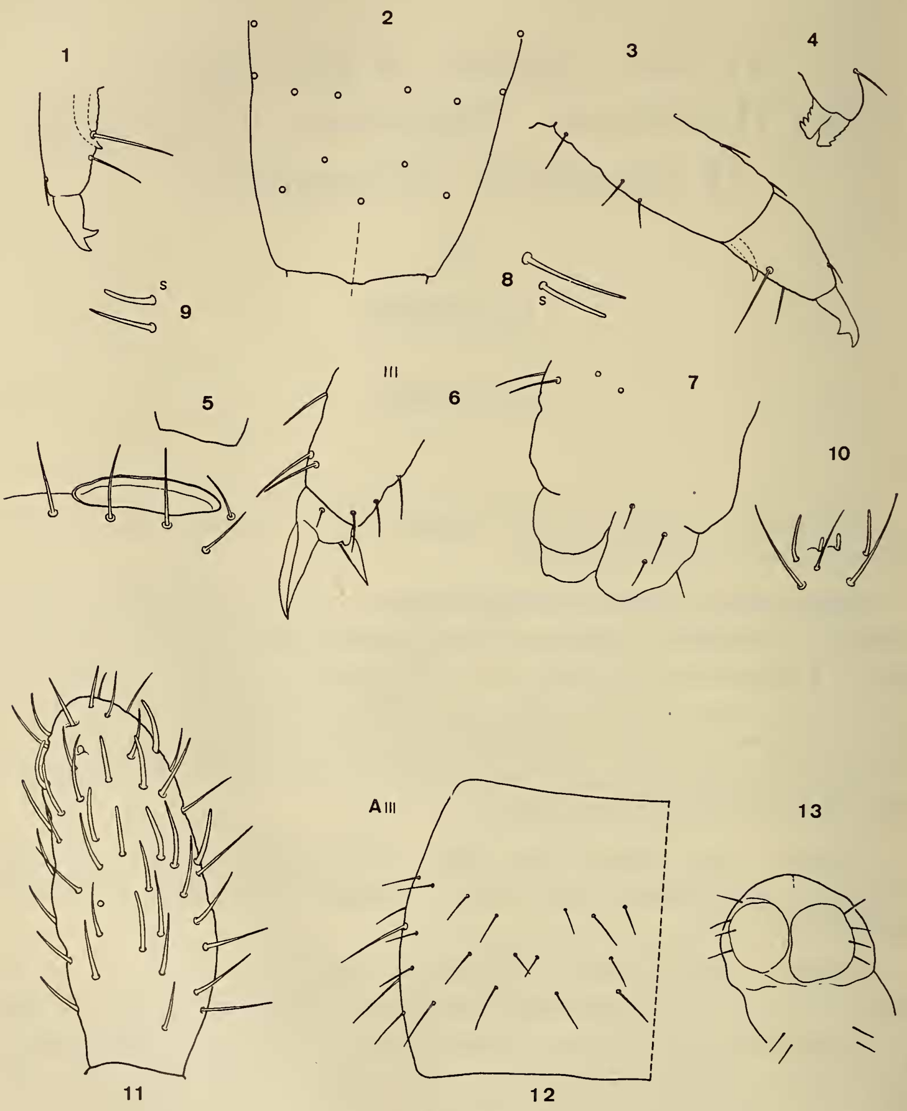
[1] This paper is based on material collected by Czechoslovak Scientific Expedition 1965 and represents the contribution nº 14.

no minute setae. All body setae are simple, arranged in 3-4 transverse rows on each segment. Abd. I-IV are bearing, besides, 1 + 1 sensory setae laterally at about the middle (fig. 8).



Dagamaea danieli sp. n.

Fig. 1. Dens and mucro. — 2. Manubrium. — 3. Manubrium, dens and mucro laterally. — 4. Tenaculum. — 5. Postantennal organ. — 6. Apical part of third leg. — 7. Tubus ventralis. — 8. Abdominal sensory seta. — 9. Antennal sensory seta. (IV Ant.). — 10. Antennal organ III. — 11. Antennal segment IV. — 12. The chaetotaxy of abd. III. — 13. Tubus ventralis from another view. — Magnification 100 × 10 (Figs. 1-11)., 60 × 10 (Figs. 12-13).

Affinity. The new species *Dagamaea danieli* sp. n. is closely related to *Dagamaea japonica* Yosii, 1965, but differs from it above all in the arrangement of dental setae, and in loss of pigment. The genus *Dagamaea* Yosii, 1965, is very near *Isotomodes* but abd. V + VI has no minute setae. Ventral setae of manubrium are present in *Dagamaea* while they are absent in *Isotomodes.*

Locality in which the animal was found. Hindukush, in alt. 4500 m under grass-clusters — 1.8.1965: 101 individuals. Shangri La, in 4500 m alt., in moss near a boulder and in turf near a brook — 11.8.1965: many specimens, Dr. M. Daniel leg.

Holotype and some paratypes mounted in Swan's medium kept in Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève.

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